Appendix U
T&E Documentation Overview

U–1. Documents summary
Table U–1 summarizes the T&E documents (to include related documents).

U–2. Document formats
Specific formats for the T&E documents will be made available upon request by contacting the proponency office for this document (TEMA - (703) 695–8995/8999, DSN 225).

Table U–1
Test and evaluation documents

Document	Reference	Responsible agency	Summary
Detailed Test Plan (DTP)	AR 73–1	Test Organization	The DTP is an event-level document used to supplement the EDP by providing explicit instructions for the day-to-day conduct of a test. It is derived from and implements the SEP, and governs test control, data collection, data analysis, and the necessary administrative aspects of the test program. There may be one or several DTPs, depending on the complexity of the program and the number of test sites or test facilities providing data. The DTP is coordinated with the system evaluator and with other T&E WIPT members, if necessary, to ensure that it accurately and completely reflects the requirements for data, information, and analysis set forth in the EDP (if available). DTPs for full up, system level LFT&E are submitted through the DUSA (OR) to the DOT&E for approval. See appendix S for LFT DTP information.
Developmental Test Readiness Statement (DTRS)	AR 73–1	Materiel Developer	The DTRS is a written statement prepared by the chair of the Developmental Test Readiness Review (DTRR) as part of the minutes. The statement documents that the materiel system is ready for the Production Qualification Test (PQT) or the information technology (IT) system is ready for the Software Qualification Test (SQT). See chapter 6.
Doctrine and Organization Test Support Package (D&O TSP)	DA Pam 73–1	TRADOC (Combat Developer)	The D&O TSP is a set of documentation prepared or revised by the combat developer (or functional proponent) for each OT supporting an acquisition milestone decision. Major components of the D&O TSP are means of employment, organization, logistics concepts, operational mode summary/mission profile (OMS/MP), and test setting. See chapter 6, paragraph 6–59 and figure 6–8, this pamphlet.
Emerging Results Brief (ERB)	Defense Acquisition Guidebook & DA Pam 73–1	System Evaluator	The ERB provides emerging evaluation results to members of the acquisition team and decision-makers. It is prepared on a case-by-case basis but usually when information is required immediately after a key event and the final SER will not be available to support acquisition decision reviews. See chapter 5, paragraph 5–26e, this pamphlet for information.
Environmental Assessment (EA)	AR 200–2	Materiel Developer	The EA addresses new and continuing activities where the potential exists for measurable degradation of environmental quality. This document concludes with either a Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) or a Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The EA, FNSI, and NOI are for public disclosure.

Table U–1
Test and evaluation documents—Continued

Document	Reference	Responsible agency	Summary
Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)	AR 200–2	Materiel Developer	The EIS is prepared if the EA shows that the system will impact the environment adversely or is controversial. It provides full disclosure to the public on all issues associated with a Federal action that has the potential to significantly impact the natural environment. If required, testing is performed to identify and quantify the environmental quality issues. See AR 200–2 for format information.
Event Design Plan (EDP)	AR 73–1	System Evaluator, Tester, or Event Executioner	The EDP documents the results of planning the test design methodology and the data collection, reduction, and reporting processes required for the specific event or combination of events. An event is any activity that produces data for evaluation purposes (that is, any test, model, simulation, experiment, demonstration, or data collection opportunities during a training exercise). The EDP contains detailed information on event design, methodology, scenarios, instrumentation, simulation and stimulation, data management, and all other requirements necessary to support the evaluation requirements stated in the System Evaluation Plan (SEP). EDPs for full up, system level LFT&E are submitted through the DUSA (OR) to the DOT&E for approval.
Five-Year Test Program (FYTP)	AR 73–1	ATEC	The FYTP is a compendium of prioritized, TSARC reviewed, and HQDA approved OTPs for a five-year period. The document identifies validated requirements to support the Army T&E program. It is a tasking document for the current and budget years and provides test planning guidelines for the out-years. See AR 73–1 for additional information.
Health Hazard Assessment Report (HHAR)	AR 40–10	USACHPPM	The HHAR is the formal document used to identify potential health hazards that may be associated with the development, acquisition, operation, and maintenance of an Army system. It also provides recommendations for eliminating or controlling hazards. It is required for the development of the Safety Assessment Report and is one of the domain assessments prepared in support of the MANPRINT assessment process. An HHA is conducted by the Commander, U.S. Army Center for Health promotion and Preventive Medicine (CHPPM). Information from the HHAR is input to the System MANPRINT Management Plan. (See AR 602–2.) See AR 40–10 for content and format.
Human Factors Engineering Assessment (HFEA)	AR 602–1	AMC/ARL–HRED	The HFEA summarizes the HFE issues based on the results of human factors engineering analyses, testing, and system evaluation. The T&E input should be in the HFE design, soldier-machine interface, system safety, methodology, data, and reporting areas. See AR 602–1 and AR 602–2 for format information.
Human Use Review Approval	AR 70–25 & OTSG Reg 15–2 (HSRRB)	Office of The Surgeon General (TSG)	Human Use Review Approval is a written document prepared by the Human Subjects Research and Review Board (HSRRB) containing recommendations for approval, disapproval or deferred to TSG for all research, developmental, test, and evaluation activities including clinical investigation involving human subjects. Test plans, protocols, together with any, and all, associated health hazard assessments, safety assessment reports, safety releases and test plans are required to be submitted to the HSHRB by the responsible test agency/activity for review and approval prior to test/investigation initiation.

Table U–1
Test and evaluation documents—Continued

Document	Reference	Responsible agency	Summary
Independent Evaluation Brief (IEB)	DODI 5000.2 & DA Pam 73–1	System Evaluator	The IEB summarizes the report submitted to the MDR body and contributes to recommendations by the review body to the decision-maker as well as to management decisions by the review body. The IEB is prepared after drafting of the SAR and follows the same outline as the SER. See paragraph 5–26*d* for additional information.
Live Fire T&E (LFT&E) Strategy	Defense Acquisition Guidebook & AR 73–1	System Evaluator and Developmental Tester	A LFT&E Strategy is developed in coordination with the T&E WIPT for each program designated for LFT&E and is approved by DOT&E. It should be detailed enough to project resource requirements, schedule major T&E efforts, and trigger long lead-time planning, procurement of threats/ surrogates, and modeling. The LFT&E strategy includes a Plans Matrix identifying all tests, test schedules, issues to be addressed, and the planning documents proposed for submission to DOT&E. It is the foundation for the LFT&E section of Part IV of the TEMP. See chapters 5 and 6, this pamphlet, for additional information.
Logistics Demonstration (LD) Plan	AR 700–127, DA Pam 700–127 & DA Pam 700–55	Materiel Developer	The LD Plan is developed with coordination of the Supportability and T&E WIPTs. The plan describes the details of how troubleshooting and repair procedures will be demonstrated. It provides details on logistic support resources provided for the demonstration, identification of the faults to be inserted, detailed procedures for conducting the demonstration, plans for collecting and analyzing resulting data, and any constraints or limitations. See chapter 11 of DA PAM 700–127 for format information.
Logistics Demonstration (LD) Report	AR 700–127 & DA Pam 700–127	Materiel Developer or PM	The LD Report is developed in coordination with the Supportability WIPT and the T&E WIPT. The report documents results of the logistics demonstration including specific task results, supporting analysis, and comments from participants and data collectors. The LD Report is generally completed 45 days prior to the next decision review. See DA Pam 700–127, chapter 11, for format information.
MANPRINT Assessment	AR 602–2	HQDA (DCS, G–1)	The MANPRINT Assessment Report is the formal overall assessment of the analyses done in each of the seven MANPRINT domains: manpower, personnel, training, human factors engineering, system safety, health hazards, and soldier survivability. The draft MANPRINT assessment report is forwarded to HQDA (DCS, G–1) for approval. See AR 602–2 for the format information.
Model Comparison Report	Defense Acquisition Guidebook	ARL (SLAD)/SMDC	The Model Comparison Report includes an in-depth comparison of the full-up, system level (FUSL) LFT pre-shot predictions of crew and system damage and the observed test outcomes. This report can contain damage assessment information that will be published in the test plan as well as additional data analysis.

Table U–1
Test and evaluation documents—Continued

Document	Reference	Responsible agency	Summary
New Equipment Training Test Support Package (NET TSP)	AR 350–1	Materiel Developer	A NET program is first prepared by the MATDEV to support training development for new materiel and information technology systems, including conduct of T&E of new equipment and software. Based on the NET program, the MATDEV prepares, as appropriate, a NET TSP. The NET TSP is provided to the training developers and testers. It is used to train player personnel for DT and to conduct training of instructor and key personnel who train player personnel for OT. The training developer uses the NET TSP to develop the training TSP. See paragraphs 6–55*b* and 6–58 and AR 350–1 for format information.
Operational Test Readiness Statement (OTRS)	AR 73–1	Operational Tester	The OTRS is a written statement prepared by the combat developer, MATDEV, training developer/trainer, and test unit commander before the start of IOTs (or FOTs) for use during the Operational Test Readiness Review (OTRR). The OTRS addresses or certifies the readiness of the system for testing in each member's area of responsibility. An OTRS may be required for some FDT/E and should be specified in the Outline Test Plan (OTP). See paragraph 6–46 and figure 6–7 for information on an OTRR.
Outline Test Plan (OTP)	AR 73–1	Test Organization	The OTP is a formal resource document that identifies resources required to support an OT, FDT/E, or a DT requiring soldier participants or other operational resources. The OTP is submitted to the TSARC for review and contains the test objectives, test conditions, scope, tactical context (OT or FDT/E only), resource requirement suspense dates, test milestone dates, and OT cost estimates for the specific test. See AR 73–1 for additional information.
Pre-Shot Prediction Report	DA Pam 73–1	ARL (SLAD)/SMDC	The Pre-Shot Prediction Report provides the expected outcome (munition/target interaction) of each shot before actual test conduct and is required for all FUSL LFTs (or substitute test series). The report is submitted to the DUSA (OR) 60 days before test initiation. The Army approved Pre-Shot Prediction Report is then forwarded (with the DTP and EDP) to DOT&E for review and comment. See appendix S, live fire testing, this pamphlet.
Record of Environmental Considerations	AR 200–2	Materiel Developer	Briefly describes a proposed action and contains a checklist explaining why further analysis is not necessary. It is used when a categorical exclusion applies or there does exist environmental documentation on the item/system action.
Resume Sheet	AR 73–1	Test Organization	A Resume Sheet is a resource document that identifies resources required to support a CEP or any other TRADOC test requiring soldier participants or other operational resources. The Resume Sheet is submitted to the CEPSARC or TSARC for review and contains the test objectives, test conditions, scope, tactical context, resource requirement suspense dates, test milestone dates, and Customer Test cost estimates for the specific test. See AR 73–1 for additional information.

Table U–1
Test and evaluation documents—Continued

Document	Reference	Responsible agency	Summary
Safety Assessment Report	AR 385–16 & AR 40–10	Materiel Developer	The Safety Assessment Report contains data and information relative to personnel and equipment hazards inherent in the system and any associated operation and maintenance hazards. Government system level testing cannot begin until the Safety Assessment Report is received, reviewed, and accepted by the test organization. See chapters 5 and 6 and appendix N, system safety evaluation, and AR 385–16.
Safety Confirmation	AR 385–16 & AR 73–1	ATEC (DTC)	The Safety Confirmation provides the safety findings and conclusions and states the hazards as Low, Medium, or High. It indicates if the item is safe for its intended use. The Safety Confirmation is appended to the SER. See AR 385–16 and paragraph 6–65 and appendix N, system safety evaluation, this pamphlet.
Safety Release (SR)	AR 385–16 & AR 73–1	ATEC/HSC/MRDC /ISC	The SR is required before any testing involving soldiers begins. It documents the precautions that must be taken to avoid system damage and personal injury. The SR is based on the results of DT and data presented in the Safety Assessment Report. See paragraphs 6–63, 6–64, appendix N, system safety evaluation, this pamphlet, as well as AR 385–16.
System Analysis Report (SAR)	AR 73–1	System Evaluator	The SAR provides the detailed analyses that support a SER and accounts for all issues and measures contained in the SEP. A SAR is also prepared to support a SA when the analysis is too detailed or inappropriate for inclusion in the SA and addresses only those issues and measures contained in the SA. See paragraph 6–61.
System Assessment (SA)	AR 73–1	System Evaluator	The SA provides an assessment of the progress toward achieving system requirements and resolution of issues. The scope of issues to be addressed by the SA is flexible. It may cover all or only some aspects of operational effectiveness, suitability, and survivability and may address technical aspects of a system. The SA is typically prepared as input to non-milestone acquisition decisions or inquiries and to support system evaluation.
System Evaluation Plan (SEP)	DODI 5000.2 & AR 73–1	System Evaluator	The SEP documents the evaluation strategy and overall Test/Simulation Execution Strategy (T/SES) for the entire system acquisition life cycle. The SEP supports development of the TEMP by addressing the issues for testing, describing evaluation of issues that require data from sources other than tests, stating the COIC and critical technical parameters, identifying data sources, providing the approach to the evaluation, and identifying program constraints. The SEP provides guidance for the development of EDPs and DTPs.

Table U–1
Test and evaluation documents—Continued

Document	Reference	Responsible agency	Summary
System Evaluation Report (SER)	DODI 5000.2	System Evaluator	The SER provides the independent evaluation of the system's operational effectiveness, suitability, and survivability. It is provided to the decision-makers at each acquisition milestone reviews. It is based on test data, reports, studies, simulations, and other appropriate sources. It contains the evaluator's assessment of the technical parameters, conclusions, and position on the future capability of the system to fulfill the approved requirements and mission. The SER will contain an assessment of the adequacy of testing, the need for additional testing, and will identify program constraints and their impact on the evaluation. The Safety Confirmation is appended to the SER.
System MANPRINT Management Plan (SMMP)	AR 602–2	TRADOC	The SMMP is initiated by the combat developer or training developer when the mission area analysis (MAA) identifies a battlefield deficiency requiring development of new or improved materiel. The SMMP will be updated as needed throughout the materiel acquisition process. See AR 602–2 for format information.
System Safety Management Plan (SSMP)	AR 385–16	Materiel Developer/PM	The SSMP is a management plan that defines the system safety program requirements of the Government. It ensures the planning, implementation, and accomplishment of system safety tasks and activities are consistent with the overall program. requirements. See AR 385–16.
System Safety Program Plan (SSPP)	AR 385–16	Materiel Developer	The SSPP is a description of planned methods to be used by the contractor to implement the tailored requirements of MIL–STD–882, including organizational responsibilities, resources, method of accomplishment, milestones, depth of effort, and integration with other program engineering and management activities and related systems. See AR 385–16.
System Safety Risk Assessment (SSRA)	AR 385–16	Materiel Developer	The SSRA provides a comprehensive evaluation of the safety risk being assumed for the system under consideration at the MDR and supports the decision for accepting residual hazards. See AR 385–16.
System Training Plan (STRAP)	AR 350–1	Training Developer	The STRAP reflects all training support required for both individual and collective training and for each MOS associated with the specific weapon or system.
System Support Package (SSP)	AR 700–127	Materiel Developer	The SSP is a composite of the support resources planned for a system in the expected deployed environment. It consists of spare and repair parts, manuals, training package, special tools, test, measure, and diagnostic equipment, and unique software. The SSP is tested and validated during DT and OT and evaluated during the Logistics Demonstration. The SSP will be delivered to the test site no later than 30 days before testing begins. See paragraph 6–57 and AR 700–127 for information and format.
System Support Package Components List (SSPCL)	AR 700–127	Materiel Developer	The SSPCL is a list of the components in the System Support Package (SSP) that must be provided to the testing organization 60 days before testing begins. See AR 700–127 for additional information.

Table U–1
Test and evaluation documents—Continued

Document	Reference	Responsible agency	Summary
Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)	DODI 5000.2, Defense Acquisition Guidebook, & AR 73–1	Materiel Developer or PM	The TEMP is the basic planning document for all T&E related to a particular system acquisition and is used by decision bodies in planning, reviewing, and approving T&E activities. It is developed in coordination with the T&E WIPT and must be approved/updated prior to each acquisition milestone. The TEMP addresses the T&E to be accomplished in each planned program phase. See chapter 3, this pamphlet, and TEMP 101 Brief, TEMA Web site, for format.
Test Data Report (TDR)	AR 73–1	Operational Test Organization	The TDR is a formal document that contains the test description, the actual test conditions, test limitations, deviations from the approved EDP, and the test team observations. It does not provide test results, analysis, or other analytical or assessment information.
Test Incident Report (TIR)	AR 73–1	Test Organization/PM	A TIR contains test incident and corrective action data on test incidents as they occur. The tester is responsible for preparing TI data for all tests identified in the TEMP. The PM is responsible for preparing corrective action data for all critical and major TIRs, as a minimum. See appendix V, this pamphlet, for information and format.
Test Report (TR)	AR 73–1	Test Organization	The TR is a formal document of record that reports the test results from conduct of a DT or OT test event. The developmental TR addresses the data and information obtained from DT and describes the conditions that actually prevailed during test execution and data collection. The developmental TR also includes an audit trail of any deviations from the planned testing. The operational TR includes findings-of-fact, based on the data collected.
Threat Test Support Package (Threat TSP)	AR 381–11	Materiel Developer for DT; TRADOC (Combat Developer) for OT	The Threat TSP is a document or set of documents that provides a description of the threat that the new system will be tested against. A Threat TSP is required for all materiel systems when an operationally realistic threat is required. It identifies the threat requirements for the specific test, describes the threat to be portrayed and describes how the threat fits into the overall test execution and evaluation requirements. See paragraph 6–60 and appendix Y, threat testing, for additional information.
Training Test Support Package (Training TSP)	AR 350–1	TRADOC (Combat Trainer)	The Training TSP consists of materials used by the training developer/trainer to train test players and by the system evaluator in evaluating training for the new system. This includes training of doctrine and tactics for the system and maintenance on the system. The Training TSP focuses on the performance of specific individual and collective tasks during OT of a new system. Prepared by the proponent training developer and trainer, the Training TSP represents the individual, collective, and unit training for the system when initially fielded. See paragraph 6–61, this pamphlet, and AR 350–1, for additional information.

Table U–1
Test and evaluation documents—Continued

Document	Reference	Responsible agency	Summary
Transportability Report	AR 70–44 & AR 70–47	Materiel Developer	The Transportability Report is prepared for related systems with stated transportability requirements and is submitted to the Military Traffic Management Command Transportation (MTMC) Engineering Agency for approval. All information is provided for a comprehensive transportability engineering analysis. The report identifies transportability characteristics of newly designed, modified, or off-the-shelf procured materiel or components thereof. See AR 70–44 and AR 70–47 for report format.